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A KNIGHT TRACK.—Some of the more reckless of the abolition papers have published a garbled extract from a letter written by Gen. McClellan to the President, dated October 12, 1862, in reference to the pending gubernatorial election in Pennsylvania. The contemptible untruthfulness of this trick will be seen by a short extract or two.

The garbled paragraph is as follows:

It has been my earnest endeavor, heretofore, to avoid participation in party politics. I had determined, to adhere to this course, but it is obvious that I cannot long maintain silence under such misrepresentations. I therefore request you to deny any such views as are attributed to me in the Philadelphia Press, and to state clearly and distinctly that, having, some days ago, had a private conversation with Judge Woodward, I find that our views agree, and I regard his election as a matter of course.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

GEO. D. PRENTICE.

There is an omission in the last line but one indicated by asterisks (***) which wholly suppresses the views upon which he agreed with Judge Woodward, the replacing of which will show upon what a pious fraud, and on what a misapprehension McClellan has always stood.

The omitted language is this:

I understand Judge Woodward to be in favor of the preservation of the Union, and the maintenance of the command of the loyal States, until the military power of the rebellion is destroyed. I understand him to be in favor of the maintenance of the war with all possible decision and energy, the policy directing it should be in accordance with the principles of humanity and civilization, and that no injury to private rights and property nor demands upon the public treasury should be made, and finally, I understand him to agree with me in the opinion that the sole ground for the maintenance of the Union is the preservation of the constitution, and the supremacy of the laws of the country.

Believing that our opinions entirely agree on these points, I would, were it in my power, give to Judge Woodward the same views.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

GEO. D. PRENTICE.

The object of the trick is to induce the belief that Gen. McClellan agreed with the judicial views of Judge Woodward, delivered from the bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on the "soldiers' vote," under the State constitution before it was amended, and that he was in favor of the maintenance of the Union, and the preservation of the laws, a most contemptible trick, truly, to garble a letter so as to convey a contrary impression to what the writer intended.

How true it is that history repeats itself.

The "How true it is that history repeats itself." The language of Cicero to the Roman people, in the gloomiest period of their civil war, when withering under the military despotism of a Consul who had violated the constitution, which, as a civil officer, your duty was to defend and protect. To the assembled citizens the orator exclaims:

The moment has at length arrived, men of Rome! when, indeed, that sacred, the dignity of the Roman people, must be restored. It cannot be put off for a single hour. If the kind of fidelity which you have shown to the law, as we best could. Henceforth if we suffer it is our own fault. It is not right that the Roman people should be degraded. We have now come to the last extremity. The struggle is for freedom. You either will be victorious, or you will be crushed. I have no other alternative to offer you than to be free, or to be slaves.

Other nations may be free, but the freedom is the attribute of the Roman people.

Substitute American for Roman, and it would seem as if uttered for the present day and hour.

MEMORIAL AT NORTH SYDNEY, C. B.—The Gloucester Telegraph has an account of the murder of N. B. Trask, a native of Swan's Island, Me., who was shot by a party of men at North Sydney, Cape Breton, on the 28th ultimo, and who came by his death in a violent manner. It appears that there were seven men, among whom the deceased, went ashore from the schooner E. W. Meridian, on the 28th of September, in a morning, and, about midnight, camp to the wharf to find a boat to board their vessel, which they failed to do. Deceased went to search for a boat, and was heard to cry out, but was never seen in life again. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that deceased "must have been struck and beaten by some person or persons unknown to us, and then thrown over the wharft after being dead; and the jurors do therefore return a verdict of murder against some person or persons unknown."

In Murray's Handbook for Paris it is stated that the number of horses harnessed to a carriage in one day in the latter part of the year 1863 was 1,000,000.

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PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, October 17, 1864.

To the Officers of Election and Citizens of Kentucky:

On Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, the legal voters of Kentucky will have the right to elect, in accordance with the rules and regulations of law, Electors to cast the vote of the State for President and Vice-President of the United States. Every legal voter should cast his vote according to his own free and unobstructed choice, without fear or intimidation, and without fear or hindrance.

The apprehensions of many have been started to fear that the military authorities will interfere and attempt to control the election. These fears are unwarranted, and the military authorities are not to be allowed to interfere with the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. The overall tone is warm and slightly yellowed, suggesting the age of the document.

